

EXTRA. 2 O'CLOCK. WEEKS SAILS TO-DAY.

It Is Not Credited that Riley Is in New Orleans.

Precautions to Prevent Rescue of the Prisoner.

To Be Delivered to Detectives at the Wharf in Limon.

A great deal of surprise and no end of conjecture was occasioned this morning by the announcement that Detective "Phil" Reilly, who with Detective "Jack" Von Gerichten, was sent to Costa Rica to bring back the fugitive embezzler, Francis H. Weeks, had arrived at New Orleans, and had left that city for New York last night.

The news came from New Orleans in an alleged interview with the detective, which was published in the morning newspapers.

Assistant District-Attorney John D. Lindsay declared that the story was either a fake or else some person of a humorous turn of mind had imposed upon the Crescent City reporters.

Mr. Reilly, he said, had telegraphed from Costa Rica last Thursday that he and Von Gerichten would leave with Weeks for home to-day.

Supt. Byrnes declined to talk about the matter. He said he was not at liberty just now to give out any information.

The story of Mr. Reilly's return, however, is generally discredited about the District-Attorney's office.

Unless the carefully arranged plans for the extradition of the embezzler miscarry, and that possibility is very remote, he will be behind prison bars in this city early next week.

Rumors quicker than the wind have been circulating that the fugitive might be forcibly rescued from the Government officials of Costa Rica, and taken to the place of confinement to Port Limon, from whence he is to sail to-day, and would reach the authorities in this city at various times and through various channels, but the idea of such an attempt was generally scouted as absurd.

The journey from San Jose to Port Limon, according to Mrs. Fitzgerald, was from Costa Rica, will be made by special train, whose schedule time is kept a secret to the Government and railroad officials, and a few others directly interested. An armed force of soldiers sufficient to guard the train and will guard the prisoner on the journey from the station to the wharf, where the American steamer Foxhall is waiting to transport him to New Orleans.

It is not expected that there will be any difficulty at this score, however, as the opposition to the extradition of the embezzler is said to be mainly of a sentimental character with little, if any, dangerous elements.

Detectives Reilly and Von Gerichten will receive "orders" from the Costa Rican authorities at the wharf, and the vessel will sail at once with the prisoner on board, and as it is not considered likely that any attempt will be made to interrupt his passage into the open sea.

Side from forcible resistance to the extradition plans, there is only one other possibility of delay. Yesterday the fugitive applied to the United States courts for a writ of habeas corpus for the purpose, he alleges, of having the action of the Government reviewed for the court to which the application was made. If the application is granted a delay of several days is inevitable. At all events, some time will be consumed in the arguments, but not likely that it will interfere with the sailing of the prisoner with his custodians to-day.

Weeks, according to reliable advices from Costa Rica, is prepared to take advantage of every possible recourse, as he, or rather his wife, is well supplied with money, but the matter has progressed so far, and the Government is so confident that his ill-gotten wealth will prove of much avail at this stage of the proceedings.

Since her husband's incarceration at San Jose, Mrs. Fitzgerald has been harassed by several sight drafts on Baring Brothers, London bankers, and a check upon the same firm for \$10,000, to the order of Weeks's attorney, Don Mauro Fernandez. This fact seems to indicate that the woman is not a check-chasing, idle, and dissipated embezzler's victim, but that she has made over all his available funds and assets to his wife, and as it is not probable that she will return to New York and endeavor to effect a compromise with her husband's creditors by paying a percentage of the claims, and thus secure a nolle pro. in the cases against him.

WATER Famine IN HARTLEPOOL.
Factories Compelled to Shut Down—Dublin Also Threatened.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Owing to a drought in the Hartlepool district the water companies have given notice that the supply for manufacturing purposes will be stopped tomorrow. Thousands of operatives will be rendered idle unless the drought breaks.

The city of Dublin is similarly threatened with a water famine. The great Guinness Brewing Company has temporarily stopped operations, and other brewing and distilling companies will follow suit.

The Jamestown distillery is independent of the rainfall, and having a good supply of water from artesian wells.

Schooner Adels Thawed In Tow.
The schooner Adels, a cargo of lumber, arrived today from Tampa, which port she left July 27. She came in tow of the tug C. W. Morse. The schooner went ashore in the lee of Tampa and was taken off by the tug C. W. Morse and towed to Charleston, where she struck bottom and sank. The C. W. Morse then took the schooner in tow and brought her to this city.

MRS. FITZGERALD AT THE BAR.

She Pleads Not Guilty of Murdering Mrs. Pearsall.

Much Improved in Looks Since Her Incarceration.

Mrs. Catherine M. Fitzgerald, wife of John Fitzgerald, an examiner of records in the office of the Corporation Counsel, and sister of Inspector William McLaughlin, was taken from the Tombs to the Court of General Sessions to-day to plead to the charge of murder in the first degree.

The proceeding was an exemplification of one of the incongruities of the law. Some years ago a law was passed, forbidding the courts to receive a plea of guilty from any person charged with a capital offense or any offense for which a sentence of life imprisonment might be imposed.

This law was passed because it had been discovered that such a plea had been entered by an innocent person, in desperation, and with a desire to die.

Under the law the accused must be tried and proven guilty of the crime charged.

When the law was passed, however, the older law requiring that persons accused should be allowed to plead before a jury was not repealed, and the statute books, and thus it happens that persons accused of homicide, forgery in the first degree and other crimes for which they might suffer death or life imprisonment, are arraigned to the effect that they plead guilty, and their plea can be only one—*not guilty*.

This formality of the law was observed in the case of Mrs. Fitzgerald, who in the white heat of jealous passion on the afternoon of Oct. 18, shot and killed Policeman James Pearsall, of the Eighth street squad, a flat at 515 East Nineteenth street.

She had provided herself with a revolver. She lay in wait at the entrance upon the Crescent City reporters, and the policeman came tripping down the stairs, her comely form clad in a close-fitting, light-colored dress.

One bullet found its mark. It entered the right side of Mrs. Pearsall's neck and its way through the jugular vein.

The life blood was gushing out in a great stream when those who had been rushing to the scene, and the murderers were calmly replacing the pistol in her reticule.

Mrs. Pearsall died without uttering a word. The crowd permitted Mrs. Fitzgerald to go her way. When she was taken to the police station by an officer, a little while later she was taken to the Tombs, where she was held in a cell.

The murder was brought from the Tombs by Deputy Sheriff Brown this morning. They rode to the brown-stone carriage house in a Serrano street car, and the woman was taken to the second floor, where a doctor was waiting to examine her.

At 11:15 Clerk Hall called:

"There was only one gathering of witnesses, jurors, lawyers and friends who were present when Mrs. Fitzgerald was taken to the Tombs. Every face turned expectantly to the outer door of the court chamber awaiting the appearance of the prisoner. A black gown, trimmed with black satin ribbons.

She was a stately woman. She wore a long black shawl, and a simple black hat, with a veil of wide mesh. She looked much improved since her incarceration.

Mrs. Fitzgerald advanced with painful shyness. She looked at the jury, the starting faces of 200 people to the rail before Clerk Hall's desk.

She looked at the counsel, and her lawyer, as well followed. She stood unsupported before the bar, her face pale, her hands trembling.

"Catherine W. Fitzgerald, you have been indicted for murder in the first degree, the killing of one James Pearsall. Do you plead guilty or not guilty?"

"There was no movement of the muscles of her face. She stood like one in a dream, and as if she saw nothing.

"She's much prettier than I expected," or "the picture of her made her out a square-jawed, ugly-looking woman."

Indeed, there was that much change in Mrs. Fitzgerald's face. The old, hard, taken back, Mrs. Tombs became Mrs. Fitzgerald, and she was almost a handsome matron, as she listened to the charge.

Of counsel entered the plea of not guilty made obligatory by the statute, but the woman stood still till the jury was seated, and then she turned and followed him mechanically out of the chamber. She was taken back to the Tombs, where she will probably be tried next month.

Neither her brother, Inspector McLaughlin, nor her husband, nor the four little children of her home, 2510 Eighth avenue, were in court.

BRIDE MARRIED ANOTHER MAN.
This Kentucky Wedding Did Not Go by the Card.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 25.—A fashionable wedding was to take place at Richmond, Ky., this evening. The invitations had been out a week, presents were sent to the bride and arrangements were made for a big reception at the home of the groom in Cincinnati.

The bride, Miss Jennie Jones, was to be the bridegroom, and Miss Jessie Devore, of Richmond, the bride.

The party that was to go up to Richmond with the groom were notified yesterday that Miss Devore became Mrs. J. G. Brown Monday night. The two bridesmaids, who were to be married, were married. There is a trace of revenge in the actions of the bride, as it is said that she was broken off by the bridegroom without any apparent reason.

NABBED FOR A CONEY ISLAND ROBBERY.
Charles Louis, 35 years old, was arrested last evening, charged with being a partner of George Smith, now in jail in Brooklyn for robbing R. L. Robinson, owner of a Brooklyn carter, of \$10,000, was arrested by the New York Police this morning.

Smith was given into the custody of a Brooklyn detective. Robinson was dragged and robbed by Smith and Charles Louis at Coney Island July 10. Smith was arrested last day ago.

WHAT DOES UHLMANN MEAN?

His Alleged Threats Arouse the Liveliest Interest To-Day.

Disclosures Regarding Madison Square Bank Affairs Awaited.

The threat made by Frederick Uhlmann, after his arraignment yesterday on the charge of helping, with others, to wreck the Madison Square Bank, caused considerable excitement, particularly in political circles, this morning. Mr. Uhlmann, who, besides being a brother-in-law of President Blount, is President of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad, and the President of the East River Bridge Company, is under the impression that he has been made a scapegoat. He does not propose to remain so any longer.

"Wait," he said, while smarting under his arrest, "until I get that political yoke off my neck, and then you will hear something. I do not like to be arrested, and I don't fancy the notoriety that I have obtained. I am not going to run away, however, nor is my bondman Mr. Rupert."

"I have demanded an examination," he continued, "and I am entitled to go into court and be heard. If I am heard, I can assure you that the District-Attorney's office will be kept a night busier than it has ever been before with people who have had dealings with the Madison Square Bank. I think it is possible that other people will not consider themselves safe to find themselves in my position here long."

At the office of Charles R. Flint & Co., who made the purchase from the Uhlmanns of the "Evening World" newspaper, it was said that Uhlmann was not at his office this morning, but his secretary said that he knew nothing about Uhlmann's presence in the city and that he had not called there.

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RUSSIANS TAKEN BY BALLET.
Scene of Wild Excitement at the Paris Opera-House.

Even Admiral Avelan Carried Away by the Enthusiasm.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The most notable feature at the gala performance given last night at the opera in honor of the visit of the Russian fleet, was the ballet, which was pronounced to have been the finest ever produced in France.

Upon the conclusion of the performance the artists, attired in Russian costumes, passed before the curtain and were received with frenzied plaudits by the spectators.

One of the performers, who was dressed to represent Ivan the Terrible, sang the Russian anthem, and the whole house rose at him cheering and crying "Vive la Russie," "Vive la France" and "Vive l'Alliance."

A cannon shot from the rear of the stage ushered in the final scene, the apotheosis of peace. This evoked further enthusiastic cheering, and then the spectators joined in singing the "Marseillaise."

Admiral Avelan was very evidently carried away by the enthusiasm that was everywhere manifested, and, springing to his feet, he faced the audience and shouted: "Vive la France!"

To describe the scene that followed would be well-nigh impossible. The audience was absolutely delirious with patriotic enthusiasm, and it is doubtful if the Opera-House or any other place of public entertainment had ever before furnished such a scene of wild excitement.

The Russians left Paris on their way to Lyons at 2 o'clock this morning. Lyons, Oct. 25.—More than two hundred thousand visitors are in this city this morning, having come from all parts of the country to witness the departure of the Russian fleet.

The city is handsomely decorated, and the Italian quarter has taken a conspicuous part in adding to the flags and bunting that everywhere cover houses and span the streets.

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IS HE AFTER GUNS?

Admiral Mauritz, of Brazil, in Town Only for a Day.

Left Suddenly, Not Saying Where He Was Going.

Nothing Known Here About His Mysterious Mission.

Admiral Mauritz, of the Brazilian navy, has left this city after a stay of only twenty-four hours. His mission and present whereabouts seem to be shrouded in mystery.

Nobody seems to know whether he is here as an agent of the Brazilian Government in regard to the shipment of the \$200,000 worth of arms and munitions purchased of the Hotchkiss Gun Company, or as an emissary of Admiral Mello, and the Brazilian revolutionists to prevent, or delay, if possible, their being forwarded from this country by raising some question that would lead to detention under neutrality laws.

At the Hotel Brunswick it was said for Admiral Mauritz had left the city with his baggage last night, but that they expected him to return, as he had directed them to hold his mail. Where he has gone the hotel people do not know.

The Brazilian Consul-General, Senor de Castello, has been ill for a month. He was not at his office this morning, but his secretary said that he knew nothing about Admiral Mauritz's presence in the city and that he had not called there.

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SENATE SITUATION.
Possibility of a Reaction Among the Things Discussed.

Peffer's Amendment the First in the Voting Order.

It Practically Revives the Free Coinage Act of 1837.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The next turn of the Senate kaleidoscope is watched for with exceeding interest. The changes in the situation have been so rapid and surprising that any and every kind of development is among the unexpected things, which may happen.

The suddenness of yesterday's collapse, it is thought this morning, may be followed by some kind of a reaction, though what shape this back-movement will take seems to be undetermined.

When the pending questions finally come up for action, the first amendment to be voted on is Mr. Peffer's. This was offered Oct. 17, and is as follows:

That any one of gold bullion or silver bullion in condition fit for coinage, and of the coin value of \$50 or more, may deliver that same at any mint to the proper officers thereof, and it shall be turned into coins for the benefit of the depositor in the manner provided by the act of Congress approved Jan. 18, 1837, and in all respects according to the provisions of said act, all of which provisions, so far as the same are or may be applicable hereto, are hereby repealed, except that of inscriptions and devices of coins of like denominations now current shall be placed on the coins authorized by this act, and double eagles may be coined as provided by the act of Feb. 12, 1875.

This amendment is proposed as an addition to the veto-repeal bill, to follow after the provision repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. It is supposed that it will call out the full voting strength of the free-coinage advocates.

When this amendment has been discussed, of there are several more to follow, of which notice has been given in despatches some days ago.

The votes upon one or two of them will sufficiently indicate the fate of the rest, but unless there is a complete acquiescence on the part of the silver men in a speedy execution of the sentence which seems to have gone out against them the proceedings may still be prolonged to a wearisome extent.

NOT BOUGHT BY CARNEGIE.
Lackawanna, Iron and Steel Mills Deny a \$12,000,000 Purchase.

A despatch from Scranton, Pa., this morning brought the information that Andrew Carnegie had offered \$12,000,000 for two steel mills of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, and that the company had accepted the offer and would transfer the property at once to him.

Secretary E. C. Lynde, of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, was seen by an "Evening World" reporter this morning and he declared that such a report was absolutely without foundation.

There was no movement, he added, of the purchase of any of the property of the company, and the latter hadn't the remotest idea of parting with any of its property.

Report of Gen. Gurko's Death Was a Stock Market Hoax.
VIENNA, Oct. 25.—It is now stated that the announcement yesterday of the death of Gen. Gurko, Governor of Varasaw, was a Boers manoeuvre. Gen. Gurko had been ill, but he has entirely recovered.

THE SURRENDER OF THE BARBARIANS.



The Chieftains Laying Down Their Arms. Washington, Oct. 24, A. D. 1893.

SENATE SITUATION.

This Disposes of a Rumor Affecting a Broker's Standing.

Prospects of Repeal Bring New Life to Wall Street.

Wall street is still feeling the effect of the latest coal deal, the buoyancy created by which has been increased by the prospects of unconditional repeal of the Sherman Silver law.

The markets are active and even excited. Business has been dull so long that the change is hailed with delight by every commission house and trader on the street.

It is becoming evident that the bull movement is backed by bankers and capitalists of unusual prominence, who probably appreciate the far-reaching effect of the Vanderbilt purchase of Lackawanna better than the general public.

The sudden drop in Sugar at the close yesterday from 104 to 99-1/2, which led to the circulation of some senseless rumors about the standing of a leading operator, caused the traders to regard the opening dealings this morning with considerable interest.

The absurdity of the rumors referred to was shown by the course of Sugar. The stock started off at 101, a rise of 1-1/2 per cent, and soon jumped to 104 on heavy purchases.

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REFUSED TO TRADE.

The Real Reason Why Myers Was Not Indorsed.

Repub'cans Wanted His Name Put on Their Ballots Only.

The reason why Comptroller Theo. W. Myers did not get the Republican indorsement for renomination is told for the first time to-day.

The story is given on the authority of a gentleman connected with the Republican State Committee.

The Republicans were willing to withdraw Candidate Robinson if they could get an equivalent in return for the concession. They exacted an agreement that Mr. Myers's name be printed on Republican ballots only.

The promoters of the independent movement seemed to be willing, and about this time, it will be remembered, Mr. Robinson said that he, too, was a "willin' harkin'." He would withdraw his name from the race, and he would let Mr. Myers's name be printed on the ballots.

A few hours later Mr. Robinson gave an illustration of what appeared to be a lightning change of mind. He said he couldn't "let down" a "willin' harkin' candidate and would under no circumstances give way to the City Club's nomination.

Politicians said Mr. Robinson was "fickle and didn't know what he wanted," but the reasons which led to the sudden alteration of purpose, and which were not understood then, and are made public now, give a clear understanding of the case and exonerate Mr. Robinson from the charge that he is weak and vacillating.

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EXTRA. 2 O'CLOCK. N. STRAUSS'S SHOT.

A Dry-Goods Manager Attempts to Kill Himself.

The Revolver Used in His Place of Business.

No Relation to Park Comm'sioner Nathan Strauss.

Nathan Strauss, aged thirty-five years, manager of the dry-goods firm of Levi Strauss & Co., of 88 West Broadway, attempted suicide by shooting himself while in the toilet room of the store at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

He fired the bullet into his right temple. The wound will prove fatal.

Mr. Strauss is a nephew of the head of the firm for which he worked. He was paid a good salary, and is supposed to have lived happily with his wife and two children at the Grenville Flats, Fifty-seventh street and Broadway.

He went to the store early this morning and opened his mail without speaking to any one or acting in any way out of the usual.

At 9:25 he went into the toilet-room. A few moments later the shot was heard.

The porter, Timothy Gagan, rushed into the room and a moment later called out that Mr. Strauss had killed himself.

Clerks followed and found that the manager was still alive. An alarm was given and the wounded man was sent to Chambers Street Hospital.

His two brothers-in-law visited the hospital later, and said they knew of no reason why Mr. Strauss should try to kill himself.

They said his home relations had always been pleasant. He has a brother also living at the Grenville flats.

At the store where Strauss had been employed, it was stated an hour after the shooting that the would-be suicide's accounts had been examined and found correct.

His relatives with the firm had been pleasant, and the only theory advanced was that he was temporarily out of his mind.

It was gossiped about Police Headquarters to-day that Strauss was seen out driving Sunday with a very pretty young woman. He drove a fine, high-stepping black horse.

Some of the Central Office people say that Strauss has been frequently seen with this woman lately, and they hint at trouble of which she is the cause.

TOM GOULD'S LICENSE.
Chapman Very Slow in Filing Application for a Renewal.

Henry W. Chapman, who is reputed to be the materialized Tom Gould, of the Utopia Chop-house, at 81 West Twenty-fourth street, did not appear at the Board of Excise building this morning. Chapman was expected there to-day to file application for the renewal of Tom Gould's license.

The license, Secretary Bishop explained, will expire at midnight Nov. 1, and the holder must file his application for renewal two weeks in advance of the period of expiration.

When Tom Gould's, or Chapman's, application for a renewal is filed at the Board of Excise building this morning, his manager have been exposed.

GROCER TURNS DETECTIVE.
Mr. Scott, of Red Bank, Hunting Down Lizzie Farrell's Slayer.

FREEMAN, N. J., Oct. 25.—The Monmouth County Grand Jury is to-day considering the evidence produced by E. B. Scott, a Red Bank grocer, in the case of Lizzie Farrell, who was employed as a domestic in the family of Millard F. Cornwell, at Red Bank, and was assaulted and murdered on the highway by an unknown person in April, 1892.

After the authorities had abandoned all hope of capturing the murderer, Grocer Scott took up the investigation and has since been at work on the case. He took several witnesses to the court this morning to give testimony before the Grand Jury.

TWO CONSOLIDATED FAILURES.
Brokers Doran & Zorn Announce Their Suspensions.

There were two failures on the Consolidated Exchange this morning. The failure of S. G. Doran, 11 Broad street, was announced soon after the opening.

Later it was followed by the announcement that John Zorn had suspended.

The news did not affect the market at all, for both were small traders.

Zorn's failure, it is said, was caused by speculations on the short side of the market and being squeezed in the rise that took place.